## Scraps and facts.

- Rich New Yorkers are amusing themselves by auctioning off, in the interest of the Liberty Loan fund a German belinet that was captured at the second battle of Yores. The game provides for the sale of the helmet to whosoever buys the largest amount of bonds. The successful bidder then returns the helmet to the committee to be auctioned off again. J. Pierpont Morgan first took the helmet for \$59,-909. A rich woman next got it for \$109,909, on Monday it went to Robert E. McDonald for \$259,999.

-As the final phase in the search for the missing naval collier Cyclops. the navy department has announced numerous boat crews are being landed by warships to question fishermer along the coast of the West Indian is lands near the route taken by the col-lier when she sailed from the Bar-bardoes nearly two months ago. Not ne of the many vessels engaged in the scrach has reported the finding of wreckage or of any other clue that would aid in solving the mystery. Navy officials admit that the time is draw-ing near when they must formerly give up for lost the big collier with nearly 300 persons on board.

- The satisfactory result of the first stage of the fourth great battle of Ypres, which is a tremendous setback for the Germans, says a London dis-patch, enhances British confidence as batch, enhances pricisi connects to the future of Germany's big offensive. It is still believed by many experts that Germany originally intended this northern attack as a mere diversion, but it has entailed such heavy losses, with a disproportionate that the German high command was compelled to extend it in a way out-side their plan. That the real attack will be delivered to the south of Arras will be delivered to the south of Artas and on a scale greater than anything yet attempted is the opinion both here and in Paris. The German at-tempts have entirely failed and the rushes are being held, with immense losses inflicted by the allied forces. which are numerically much interior, but the crisis is far from passed and there are still anxious days ahead. Contracts for 1.025 freight and

passenger locomotives, the largest single order ever placed in the history of American railways, have been let by the railroad administration to the American Locomotive Company and the Baldwin Locomotive Works The entire order represents a cost of about \$60,000,000 or an average pric of a little less than \$60,000 for each of a little less than 45% to manufac-turers who will divide the work about equally will be between 5 and 6 per cent less than half the rate of profit reported in the original bids. Six newly developed standard types of ennewly developed standard types of eigenes, with heavy and light sizes of each type, were ordered. Deliveries will begin in July. The new engines will bear only the initials "U. S." and identifying numbers, and will be virtually the first lot of engines to be owned jointly by all railroads under governt. About 200,000 ernment management. About 200,000 tons of steel will be required.

Assurances that congress had no - Assurances that conserves have intention of interfering with the cotton exchanges of the country if they conduct their business legitimately, is given by Senator Smith of South Carolina, chairman of the senate interstate commerce committee in a letter to President George Shutt, of the New York cotton exchange made public Wednesday. In reply to a querry from Mr. Smith asking if congress planned to take any step to regulate exchanges, the senator wrote: "There is no in-tention or desire to interfere with th-cotton exchange as long as their operations are confined to reflecting the actual and legitimate relation of prices toward the actual cotton hand-They are regarded as very vital and necessary instruments in cotton trading so long as they observe this rule, but when they become simply a gambling resort, when prices fluctuate gambling resort, when prices fluctuate violently from a day to day reflecting out rank gambling, they cease to be any ben dit and become a dan-

- Herbert Hoover said in a sp in New York a few days ago that the government had allowed wheat to take its untrammeled course, flour would now be selling at from thirty to fifty dollars a barrel. This would have caused the poor to pay in suf-fering and the rich to pay in price. One of the results would have been rioting that would have caused blood rioting that would have caused blood to flow in gutters in congested centers. He pointed out that before the food administration took charge flour went to \$16.75 a barrel and one result of this was to badly disorganize the economic life of the country. The Allies, in order to give way for the observer of trayer to France, have shipment of troops to France, have given up 50 per cent of their food imports, and Americans, by consenting to a reduction of 30 per cent in their sumption of cereals have made more ships and more sol room for more spiss and most diers. From the present outlook there is a promise of a wheat crop this summer and fall of 800,000,000 to 900,000,000 bushels, and the difference between this outlook and the outlook o last year is the difference between plenty and famine.

- A heavy German attack launched day against the Americans in the aty of Villers-Bretonneux was repulsed with heavy losses for the ene my. The German preliminary bom bardment lasted two hours and the the infantry rushed forward, only to be driven back, leaving large numbers of dead on the ground in front of the American lines. The German bom-bardment opened at 5 o'clock in the afternoon and was directed especially against the Americans, who were ported on the north and south by the French. The fire was intense and at the end of two hours the German commander sent forward three battalions of infantry. There was hand to hand fighting all along the line, as a result of which the enemy was thrust back. The struggle, which lasted a considerable time, was ex-tremely violent and the Americans displayed marked bravery throughout. It was the first occasion in which the Americans were engaged in the big battle which has been raging since March 21 and their French comrades are full of praise for the manner in which they conducted themselves under trying circumstances. The Amer-

ican losses were rather severe. - A glowing tribute has been paid the American soldiers in France by a French officer in a letter to a friend. which was published a few days ago in the Paris Temps. The letter as quoted by an official dispatch from France said: "Infinitely interesting is our contact with the American troops. They have occupied the sector immediately beside ours. We have seen him at work and could form an idea and it should be told and retold that they are marvelous. The Americans are soldiers by nature, and their ofrs have the desire to learn with an enthusiasm and idealistic ardor very remarkable. There is the same spirit among the privates. As for bravery, and discipline, they are marvelous. They absolutely astonished us one morning of attack. The cannonsuddenly becoming furious, had just thrown me out of my bunk. No doubt about it, it was a Verdun et-tack. Taking time to seize my revolver put on my helmet and gathered several documents, I descended to the streets. When I arrived there they were already filing by with rapid, easy decided steps, marching in perfect or der to their fighting positions. It was fine. Their artillery will be and al-ready is of the first order."

- The organization of the war finance corporation which is to have a minant influence over the busines of the country for the period of the war, was completed by nomination of directors by the president last Monday. He also named the seven members of the capital issues committee, which, under the new act, is to supersede the nittee which has been passing on issues of securities. The nominations were as follows: To be directors of var finance corporation: William the war mance topolation.

P. G. Harding, of Alabama, for a term of two years. Allen B. Forbes, of New York, for a term of two years.

Eugene Meyer, Jr., of New York, for term of four years. Angus W. Mc-ean, of North Carolina, for a term of ean, of North Carolina, for a term of take his place. And when it falls to fensive have been hurling themselves

husetts: John Skelton Williams Frederick A. Delano, Charles S. Hamlin, of Massa Williams, of Virginia: Frederick A. Delano, of Illimois: James B. Brown, of Ken-ucky: John S. Drum, of California: Henry C. Flower, of Missouri: Freder-ek H. Goff, of Ohio. All of the nomi-nees are men of big affairs and large sponsibilities, and the president is aid to have gone over practically the entire list of eligible men to make his elections, in the realization that the lirectors of the war capital issues committee will be clothed with great

# The Horkville Enquirer.

usiness of the country in war times.

Entered at the Postoffice at York as Mail Matter of the Second Class



FRIDAY, MAY, 3, 1918.

It appears after all that Mont Kem nel was not the right key

The Greenville News says moonshiners are now making "liquor" from cotton seed meal.

There were 4,500,000 subscribers t he first Liberty loan, 9,500,000 to the second, and so far there are more han 12,000,000 subscribers to the

third loan.

Tillman, Blease, Lever, Dial, Ma raffey, all for the United States senate. Who said that the political campaign would not be interesting this ummer?

If there is any comeback in the Russians now is the time for them to muster such recuperative powers as they might possess-now that the Ger-Western front.

We have felt a lot of sympathy in

we thought was British oppression; but now since Ireland is apparently opposed to taking her share in upnolding the liberty of the world, we are beginning to fear that our sympathy has been wasted. The idea o voluntary service as opposed to compulsory service is very nice from a entimental standpoint; but we do not take much stock in the voluntary idea. No, we do not mean that we discount the volunteer. He has our highest respect. But the man who objects to onscription on the ground that he should not be deprived of the privilege number is less than that, because of volunteering and then refuses to volunteer, while he has the opportunity, looks yellow to us. We believe n the conscription system as against the volunteer system, because the conscription system furnishes opportunity for those who are willing to do their duty and compulsion for those who would dodge their duty.

There comes a story to the effect that American forces are using what he be brigaded with the British and is known in this country as the shot- French, and for this there is good reagun against Germans in the trenches. There is nothing absolutely definite about the matter; but the statement has been printed. The story goes that put in an order for 10,000 shotguns, British or French: but he has not and cartridges loaded Whatever Pershing asks for he shot. the shotguns were issued to the men in the trenches along with their rifles. A shotgun loaded with buckshot is a terrible weapon up to one hundred leadly than a machine gun. There have been numerous reports of the errific slaughter that has been indicted on the Germans in their raids on American trenches. Of course this may be due to rifles, machine guns, grenades, etc. But in view of these eports it does not take a great deal of arguing to make people at home believe that there might be some foundation for the stories about 'ershing and his shotgun.

The Overman bill to give the presiient practically autocratic power in the conduct of the war has passed the senate after a long debate. Absolutey and unquestionably the Overman oil is contrary to all previously settled American ideals, and that American representatives should be slow to accept it is quite natural. But we must remember that American ideals were never cut out to fit existing conditions. Those who have most to do with the shaping of American thought have never forescen a situation like the present. Never before in the history of the world has a war of nations become so literally a war of peoples. dermany set the pace in this direction, and Great Britain and France were compelled to follow. It has been to their loss that they have not been able to follow fast enough. The United States has lost less time than eithe England or France but it has been because the United States has had the fullest benefit of the experience of Great Britain and France. But however unpleasant such a situation may be to us, the logic of it is not to be denied. The world has always recognized the absolute necessity of the strictest obedience to military authority in armies, and now since the people at home have come to be recognized as of as much military importance as the army itself, how can it be possible to handle these people to the best advantage of the army excep through arbitrary authority?

Employees of newspapers, no mat ter in what capacity, are not entitled to deferred classification in the draft, Provost Marshal General Crowder in formed the New York state authorities last Thursday. By this decision he reversed a recent ruling by a Syracuse exemption board which held that a reorter was a necessary assistant in necessary industrial enterprise. "I appears that registrants engaged a mployees of newspapers or engaged n general newspaper work," the proost marshal general's order says, are not engaged in an industrial enterprise within the meaning of the law and regulations."—New York World.

That kind of talk gets our goat. Of course newspaper employee should not be any more exempted from service in this war than anybody else. We say that on the theory that flat and swampy. no individual is indespensable to any industrial enterprise in whatever ca-

there of the capital issues committee the lot of a newspaper man to go to against first one point and then the war, he should go. There are another looking for a place to break very few of them who would want to do anything else.

But if there is any one industry that is more important than the newspaper in the conduct of the war we would like to know what it is, purely as a matter of information.

By the help of the newspaper, the government secured the registration of ing the line from Arras to the north all the young men in America between and the French were taking care of ower for good or evil in directing the the ages of 21 and 31 in a single day, and without the help of the newspapers, they would not be registered against the point where the British until now.

government secured the inauguration and the French, hoping to find someof its heatless days in less than 48 where a weak place at which they hours notice, and without the help of could break through. the newspapers the heatless days could not have been inaugurated at

By the help of the newspapers the government has floated three Liberty oans and without that help the first Liberty loan would not yet have been loated.

If the registration was not neces ary to the conduct of the war, nor the heatless days, nor the Liberty loans, then the newspapers are not necessary; but otherwise it would seem that the contrary is the case.

We venture that Gen. Crowder eads the newspapers every morning efore he drinks his coffee, and every evening before he takes his tea, and we venture also that if he was asked is to why he does this he would give as a reason that he might be better fitted for the conduct of the war.

By each mail, we are receiving pub licity matter from some one of lozen different governmental depart ents-army, navy, treasury, post office, regional reserve banks, etc., all claiming as their object the conduct of the war, and how all or any of this stuff would be of any use unless it is published we fail to see, and if there is any other way to secure publicity for it than through the newspapers we are at our row's end to know how According to our view, we hav

not the slightest objection to Gen nans have every available man on the Crowder or anybody else saying that there is as much reason why news paper workers should go to the war is anybody else. We believe just that: the past for Ireland because of what but as we have said, when Gen. Crowder or anybody else says that news papers are not necessary in the con duct of the war, "it gets our goat."

> Americans in France How many American troops ther are in France we do not know; but i s reasonably certain that there ar ots of them and it is absolutely cer tain that lots more are on the way. That there are as many as half million Americans now on the firing lines, we do not think would be wild guess. We hardly think the both the British and French ar counting the Americans as an im portant element of strength and un less there were at least half a million of them they would not be considered as counting for a great deal-no

and German armies. As has been stated previously, Americans are not fighting on the firing lines as separate units. They are son Also this good reason is without reflection on the Americans.

as numbers go in the British, French

The American soldier has the courage and go that any soldier shortly after the Americans went into has any business with. In these qualthe front line trenches, Gen. Pershing ities he is not inferior to either the and it will be a bit dangerous to risk The guns went forward, and him too far as to the quality of steadiness. At least that is sound military opinion, and whether this opinion is correct or not, it is just as well to exercise due caution, especially where yards. In some respects it is more caution will do good rather than harm.

That is why the Americans are be ing brigaded with the British and French. But this brigading with the British

and French does not mean that the Americans are under command of for eign officers-not a bit of it. The American regiment consists of three battalions of 1,200 rifles each of

3,600 rifles.

The British battalion is the same and the French battalion is virtually the same. Now, what has been done is to pu

a full American battalion between two British or French battalions, making the British or French regiments each two-thirds British or French and onethird American.
That is the way the British man gred with their Canadians and othe

colonial troops, and that is the way the French have been managing with heir colonials. The idea is that the unseasoned Americans sandwiched in between easoned British and French will. Americans through the example furnished by the seasoned troops, stand as steadily as

any of them. And the Americans are going to do just that. They have been doing it.
But that is not all. After two or
three battles, the Americans will become as thoroughly seasoned as the
troops with which they are brigaded, and they will need no more

teadying.
Given such a matter as a year of campaigning if the war lasts that ong. British and French will profit by being brigaded with Americans.

And if the Germans last until out full army arrives they will not last not last or a long time afterward.

# Civilization In The Scale.

The great battle in Northern France and Western Flanders continues to rage with varying fortunes for the Germans and allies and with but little absolute certainty as to the final outcome.

Adequate conception of the extent of this battle or its importance is dificult, if not impossible. As to how many men are engaged is not knownnot exactly; but both sides have thrown all they have in the scale, and there is no question of the fact that it is the most terrific conflict that has

xtend over a distance of about one hundred miles from Paris, north through France and Belgium to the coast of the North Sea. The most active parts of the lines are from Arras to Amiens, about thirty miles south and from Bethune, France, north to Langemarck in Belgium, another thirty miles.

The southern part of the line up to near Ypres in Belgium extends through a hilly country, and from Ypres to the sea the country is low.

All along the line the allies have been and still are on the defensive take his place. And when it falls to fensive have been hurling themselves

through. The hardest fighting has been a Noyon on the southern end of the battle front, at Hangard opposite Amiens, at Arras in the centre and in the vicinity of Ypres, up in Belgium.

When the big offensive commenced late in March the British were defendthe lines to the south. The Germans began by directing their attacks first and French lines came together and By the help of the newspapers the then alternately against the British

> The earlier efforts of the German were crowned with considerable success, not to the extent of breaking through; but in the way of driving back both the British and French over long fronts. After a week or two of these operations it became apparent that the Germans were too strong for either the British or French under separate commands, and then it was that Gen. Foch was made commanderin-chief of all the allied forces, this new situation being ushered in when Gen. Pershing turned over to the French general all the American forces at his command to be used as the Frenchman saw proper. The British followed the American lead.

With the constitution of Gen. Foch as commander-in-chief of the allied forces, the fortunes of the allies began to improve—not instantly but gradually. This was because the French general was able to back up That is the right kind of stuff. British, French and Americans, whenever they needed backing up, by using any one of the allied forces to re-inforce the other.

The Germans have the advantage in numbers and also in artillery as well as in munitions probably, alhough the allies have made no complaint on that score. The allies have ome advantage in being on the defensive, especially as long as they are able to meet the attacks of the ene-my with adequate defending forces, and the Germans are not able to disover and attack weak places in their

In all the earlier attacks, the Germans made considerable headway against the allies and to that exten were very much encouraged, notwith-standing that every gain was made at the expense of terrific cost in blood. But within the past few days, especi-ally since the taking of Mont Kemsince the taking of Mont and since the taking of the same by the Germans, it has begun to appear that the Germans have about all they can handle and a little more.

The Germans believed, and the al ies feared, that the taking of Mon Kemmel would virtually put an end to further resistance in the direction of the coast. But it seems that when the fermans undertook to follow up their dvantage a few days ago, Gen. Foch had placed in their way a large force of British and French and the advance was checked by literally carpeting the carth with German dead.

It is known that the losses of the Germans during the past week have been terrific. Some estimates place these losses as high as half a million,

and none of the more conservative figures are lower than 350,000; but whatever the German losses, it is cer-ain that the Germans have lost much of their dash and enthusiasm, and al-though no one thinks that the end is yet in sight, the spirits of the allies re beginning to rise. The allies have been greatly

strengthened during the past week, not only by the arrival of American troops opposite Amiens; but by the arrival of additional French and British troops from the training camps, and al-though the Germans have brought forward additional troops in la numbers, the comparative strength the opposing armies is now thought to be more in favor of the allies than it

was at the beginning of this last big offensive. But the end is not yet. There is no reason to hope that the end is even eady to quit. They will not quit un til the situation becomes absolutely hopeless, and they have not reached that point yet. There will be a lot more terrific fighting before the thing decided. seems quite possible, however, if the Germans fall here, the

great war will soon be on the way to nal settlement.

# GENERAL WAR SUMMARY

Temporary Lull on Western Front With Furious Outbreak in Prospect. Having been defeated with enor mous losses in every phase of the fighting around Ypres says the Asrelated Press summary of vesterday he Germans have attempted no fur her onslaught, Inaction prevaile Vednesday before the positions hel by the British and French troop by the specially those in the hands of th British which it had been the am bition of the Germans to capture. Since Monday, what activity there has been in this region was carried out by the British and French, both of whom have materially bettered their positions—the French near Lo-cre and the British at Meteren. On both sectors ground was captured and prisoners were taken.

The pause in the offensive, howev

er, apparently is not to be taken as meaning the end of the German at tempts to crack the allied line. Al long the front the big guns are roar ng and shells of all calibres are oloughing the terrain and the areas ar behind them, and fresh German eserves, to take the places of the eserves, to take the places of the housands of men killed, wounded or nade prisoner, are being hurried to

advices from the British ont in Flanders are to the effect that mother furious drive by von Arnin s in immediate prospect. Emperor William has been at the front deliv-tring flamboyant speeches to the croops in an endeavor to spur them

n to victory. Meanwhile British and French arof shells on Mont Kemmel the chief point of vantage gained by the Ger-mans in the Ypres sector. Thus far-the allies' guns have held back all attempts by the enemy to reinforce his men on the hill, and if the good work is kept up the hilltop is likely soon

regarding the inter-allied war coun-ril which is holding sessions at Versailles which are expected to bring forth decisions of great moment. Rep-resentatives of all the allies are in at-

endance. Great faith in the ability of Genral Foch and the allied commander on the western front again has been expressed by M. Clemenceau, the French premier. Returning from a visit to the front the premier said he considered the line stable, and that ever occurred in the history of the world.

The battle lines, roughly speaking

The fighting on all the other fronts,

except in Palestine and Mesopotamia, continues of a minor character. In both the latter theatres, however, the and gained important successes over the Turks. Progress has been mad north of Bagdad along the Tigris iver and in Palestine several posi-ions have been captured and prisoners taken.

German newspapers have taken anther tangent in their talk of peace It is asserted by a Cologne journal that Pope Benedict on Whit Sunday, May 19, will put forward concrete offers to mediate between the warring factions. The reported intention of the pope is said to have had a sym-pathetic reception in Berlin. There is no confirmation from any source that the pontiff purposes again to of-fer his services in the direction of

# LOCAL AFFAIRS.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

First National Bank, Sharon—Makes a final argument for last minute Liberty bond buying. It is up to you.

D. M. Parrott, Clover—Is showing the new spring styles in Madame Grace corsets, new dress and apron ginghams, etc.

Star Theatre—Will tomorrow have the first episode of "Vengeance and the Woman." The "Page of Mystery." 5 reels, on Monday, Clinton Bros.—Give a list of Saturday specials including any ageannable groceries that are

inton Bros.—Give a list of catalants including many seasonable groceries that are "Good to est."

M. Stroup—Talks about his big lines of M. Stroup—Talks about his big lines of many conventions from silks J. M. Stroup—Talks about his big lines of dress goods, including everything from silks to calloose, and gives the range of prices.
A. M. McGill, No. 1, Yorkville—Suggests that customers do the natural thing—visit his big store, see what he has and act accordingly.
Loan and Savings Bank—Solicits your business Loan and Savings Bank—Solicits your business and says you can rely on it to serve you adequately in any financial espacity.

R. N. Plaxco, York No. 1—Has two fresh milk cows for sale. Good stock.

R. N. Plaxco, York No. 1—Can supply several varieties of cane seed at \$3 per bushel.

Box 152, Yorkville—Wants to employ respectable white woman as a housekeeper for a small family.

C. Clark—Says he has found—

New York.

Box 152, Yorkville—as a housekeeper for a small family.

D. C. Clark—Says he has found a purse near New Zion church, which owner may have by proving ownership and paying for ad.

P. W. Love—Regrets to inform his patrons that he is compelled to advance the price for for wood sawing to \$1 a cord.

Sims & Carter & R. R. Hafner, Chester—Offer the Moore Jones farm, 143 acres, south of Yorkville, for sale at \$17.60 per acre.

Sam McCail, Clover—Has opened a new barbershop and solcits your patronage.

L. R. Williams, Probate Judge—Gives notice that Mrs. Annie Y. Lawrence has applied for letters of administration on the estate of A. G. Lawrence, deceased

Sligh & Allison—Are conducting an automobile garage at 17 East Liberty street, and solicit work from automobile owners.

McConnell Dry Goods Co.—Make the last call on boys's suits at \$2.98. Other seasonable goods for your consideration.

York Supply Co.—Advises you to repair your buildings with a new roof. It has galvanized and V-crimped roofing, shingles, etc.

Charlie Dixon of Clover, went off to the war not long ago and before he left he put all his savings, amounting to about \$1,000 in Liberty bonds.

Prof. W. R. Koon, who has been doing most excellent work as principal of the Bethany High school during several years past, has been elected superintendent of the Clover Graded school, and his many friends are looking for him to do still better work in his larger field.

It has been announced from Washington that the Texas aviation fields will be moved to Camp Greene, Charlotte. One of the principal reasons for the proposed change is that Charlotte is so much nearer to the point of embarkation, and troops may be moved with greater case. Texas repesentatives in congress are natually opposed to the change, and may be able to defeat the announced plan Rock Hill has exceeded her quota

on the third Liberty loan subscription, and Mr. C. L. Cobb, the chairman, has hoisted the honor flag over the postoffice. The committee is now working for a star in the flag, which is to be had by doubling the subscription. The list of subscribers heretofore published in installments is this time furnished complete, and is too long for reproduction in this issue of The Enquirer, already filled before the list became available. The whole county will be proud of Rock Hill's splendid achievement.

#### ABOUUT PEOPLE

Mrs. W. F. Putnam of Yorkville, i isiting relatives in Gastonia. Guthrlesville relatives of Corporal arion Curry have received news Miss Cora Clark, who has been vis-iting frields in Yorkville, left this weak sit friends in Clover and Lancelston

Miss Margaret Finley of Yorkville elected vice president of the Junior class at Winthrop college for next year.

Dr. and Mrs. J. D. McDowell returned to their home in Yorkville this week after spending some time Witherspoon Mrs. Robert laughter. Miss Rita, who have

#### spending the past two weeks in New York, have returned to their home in Yorkville.

- The following names are to be added to the list of Yorkville Graded school pupils now in the national army: Howard H. Beard, Robert H. Glenn, Robert Floyd Dunlap.

WITHIN THE TOWN

- Boy Scouts who sell as many a ten bonds during the last week of the drive are to get special medals, and many of the boys are striving for these medals. Several have probably

won out already. -There is a carnival aggregation operating in town this week, and in the presence of an act passed at the last session of the general assembly, the sheriff proposes to collect a tax of \$25 a day, which license tax is payable over to the clerk of the court for ordinary county purposes.

- The First National bank is financing the sale of thrift stamps for the Graded school pupils. Through Superintendent Rambo, the bank is furnishing all the thrift stamps the children are able to sell and the bank is being reimbursed for the stamps furnished as the stamps are sold.

-Mr. H. L. Summit has resigned as local agent of the Carolina & North-Western railway, and of the Southern Express company. The resignation took effect April 30, and on May 1, R. M. Sammey of Lenoir, took charge. Mr. Summit has been with the local office for fourteen years and has been agent since October 15, 1912. Mr. Summit has given very general satisfaction in the position. Asked yesterday as to the reason for his resignation, he said that the work had piled up to such an excent that he was unable to keep up with it, and the railroad company would not give him help that he considered absolutely necessary. He does not know what

# COUNTY CONVENTION

A partial list of the delegates elected by the representative precinct clubs last Saturday to represent them in the county convention next Monday was published Tuesday. It has not been practicable to secure a complete list of the delegates elected by all the precincts; but since Tuesday the personnel of several additional delegations has been secured as follows:

Rock Hill No. 1: G. P. Smith, J. S. White, D. Hutchison, C. L. Cobb, J. C. Cauthen, W. T. Posg, T. F. Bell, D. C. Johnston, J. T. Givens, J. M. Des-Cauthen, W. T. Posg, T. F. Bell, D. C. Johnston, J. T. Givens, J. M. Des-Champs, O. K. Williams, W. B. Byers, T. A. Moore, J. B. Fewell, R. M. London, C. M. Whisonant, S. T. Frew, J. B. Miller, J. E. Gettys, L. G. Nunn, R. C. Burts, J. E. Reid, John R. Shirley, Reeyas W. A. Pracely J. H. Crafeston. Reeves, W. A. Pressly, J. B. Creighton, Rock Hill No. 2: J. R. Stokes, S. R.

Spencer, Allen C. Izard, H. H. White, W. W. Miller, A. H. Bynum, J. B. Sykes, W. R. Sims, J. W. Rawlinson, Sykes, W. R. Sims, J. W. Rawlinson, E. E. Poag, H. M. Dunlap, C. K. Chroltzberg, F. C. Poe, L. D. Pitts, E. E. Poag, J. C. Cook, J. O. Neely, W. B. Wilson, W. C. Hutchison, H. E. Ruff, Pride Ratterree, Ed. Fewell, W. Cherry, J. W. Moore, Sid Adams, Cherry, J. W. Moore, Sid Adams, J. conditions for the past 30 years, I comes to trial. He promises to show believe I am capable of rendering a that he was guilty of no wrong, in-aid, J. L. Phillips, E. B. Johnston, T. much needed service to my country tentionally or otherwise.

O. Flowers, T. G. Hope, Ira B. Dunlap, T. Quantz, O. S. Poe, S. B. Carroll. Newport: T. W. Jackson, president B. Swinnie, secretary and treasurer, A. McFadden, executive committee Delegates, J. A. McFadden,

ames S. Faris.

New Zion: G. R. McCarter, W. A. Nichols, W. M. Wallace, James Mc Knight.

#### HERE AND THERE

The promoters of the jitney line between Yorkville and Chester have given up the undertaking. The rea-

harness maker, gave Here and There an interesting talk on leather a day or two ago. Mr. Moore has been in the business for many years, and what he does not know about leather is torn of the book. He has a pretty good stock of leather on hand, enough for immediate need, and it includes various qualities and kinds. The old. various qualities and kinds. The old, vat tanned leather, he explained, is still to be had; but it is very scarce. Modern chemically tanned leather does not touch it in quality or dura-bility. Very good harness leather may be had at a dollar a pound whole-sale; but calf skin, buck skin and the chemically tanned leather like run up to something like a dollar a square foot, and more. Buck-skin, used by harness makers princi-pally for whangs, is now exceedingly scarce, and difficult to secure at any price. Mr. Moore has no trouble in selling all the harness he is able to ed to \$58,200.

The thief who stole that money from the ticket case at the Southern railway station in Yorkville, has no yet been caught up with and there is very little ground for suspicion as to his identity. It appears that on go-ing to dinner between 11 and 12 his identity. It appears that on go-ing to dinner between 11 and 12 o'clock, Mr. McCurry took his money out of the cash drawer, placed it in a small canvas bag and locked it in he ticket case instead of putting it in he safe. There is evidence that the thief got a piece of iron off an ex press truck that was standing outside and entering the ticket office through the ticket window, prized the ticket case open with the iron. All the cir-cumstances indicate that the thief was Rev. E. E. Gillespie and not only familiar with the surroundbut also with the custom of Mr. McCurry in sometimes leaving t money in the ticket case instead putting it the safe. The theft was ly all present had already subscribed committed at a time when there is Off for Fort Scriven. rarely anyone about the passenger

## YORK COUNTY BOND BUYERS

The list of bond buyers throughout the county has been considerably swelled since Tuesday's issue of The Enquirer and herewith is being pubished a list of those reported up to resterday morning:

Sharon and vicinity up to May 1.-Jno. Plexico, J. S. Plexico, A. M. Grist, Miss Mary Piexico, J. S. Piexico, A. al. Griat, alias mair, Bankhead, Mrs. Mary Bankhead, James R. Bankhead, J. W. Feemster, A. E. Feemster, J. S. Love, Jno. A. Shillinglaw, E. M. Bank-head, Mrs. Jas. N. Russell, Mrs. Pearl I. Trammel, W. S. Love, Junior Order Smyrna, S. C., Andrew Stephenson, S. A. Mitchell, Mrs. A. G. Hafner, S. V. Aycock, Porter B. Good, G. W. Whitesides, Mrs. M. A. McElwee, Mrs. G. W. Whitesides Clover and vicinity up to May 1 .- R. B.

Summerford, W. C. Summerford, Filbert No. 59 Jr. O. U. A. M., J. L. Stacy, Dan Nevins, T. H. Riddle, Mrs. Jane A. Thomas, I. C. Grayson, Mrs. R. A. Counts, Dr. Thos. N. Dulin, Mrs. R. A. Jackson, Miss Viola Mc-Carter, J. B. Ford, B. B. Brackett, Miss Eunice Gordon, J. C. Jenkins, Sam Wooten, S. N. Skinner, A. C. Henry, Yorkville and vicinity up to May 1—Mrs. C. Moore, J. M. Love, Mary Latta, col., Mrs

L. Moore, J. M. Love, Mary Latta, Col., Mr. W. B. Kerr, Agnes Love, Julia Love, Frances Verye, C. J. Mooye, V. P. & C. A. Soulett, Mrs. J. B. Mickle, E. C. Lindsay, J. M. Lindsay, S. C. Clinton, P. M. Burris, Mrs. J. E. Hunder, W. B. Kerr, A. A. Burris, C. E. Lindsay, C. E. Lindsay, J. M. Lindsay, S. C. Clinton, P. M. Burris, Mrs. J. E. Lindsay, M. B. Kerr, A. A. Burris, C. E. Brandon, W. B. Kerr, A. A. Burris, C. E. Porcher, S. A. Crawford, M. C. Allen, W. O. McCown Inman Claud Carroll Inman William Wright Inman, Rufus Monroe Inman, Cora Elizabeth Inman, Sallie Craig. A. S. Bethea, A. L. Jonas, John Warren Quinn, Daisy Gist, Mrs. Annie Feinstein, John Steele Brice, Jr., Robert Wilson Brice, Adolphus Brice, Jr., Robert Wilson Brice, Adolphi Moore Brice, A. G. Brice, Mrs. E. E. Gillespi E. E. Gillespie, Jr., Lois McIver Gillespie John M. Gillespie, Mattie Lee Gillespie, Isaiah Thomas. col., John Thompson, col., J. F. Ad-kins. G. P. Clark, Sam M. Grist, Mrs. Sam M. Grist, Annie Gordon, Hugh Parrott, Mrs. H. G. Parrott, W. W. Alexander, Mrs. M. M. Neely, Ella Neely, H. A. D. Neely, Mrs. J. B. Bratton, Col. J. B. Allison, Mrs. Nanni Allison, Sue Meek Allison, Sudie B. Allison, Mrs. J. C. McKenzie, R. L. Wilkerson, Crust Breakers, J. R. Hart, sec., Lutie Jenkins, W. W. Jenkins, Thaddeus L. Carroll, Ernest H. Carroll, W. R. Carroll, Jr., Sarah Cathrine Carroll, Marion Logan Carroll, Latta Massey, Robert Ward, col., Dock Meek, col., Col. W. W. Lewis, Mrs. W. W. Lewis, Anna

W. Lewis, Mrs. W. W. Lewis, Anna R. Lewis, Frances Lewis, John S. Lewis, J. E. Stroup, Mrs. J. E. Stroup, Jas. Ernest Stroup, Jr., W. S. Hogue, John R. Hart, Mrs. Mary H. Hart, John R. Hart, Jr., Miss Mary Hunter Hart, W. B. Kerr, Miss Lillis Ashe, J. Frank Ashe, Miss Ione Ashe, Mrs. S. A. Crawford, Mrs. B. W. Kuykendal, J. P. Williams Mrs. Addie A. Williams Columbus liams, Mrs. Addie A. Williams, Columbu Blake, col., Miss Elizabeth Ashe, Miss Aggidel Moore, Miss Mary K. Williams, Miss Annie Stephens, I. P. Boyd, Mrs: I. P. Boyd, S. L. Courtney, A. M. Barnett, James E. Young blood, Will Williams, R. B. Youngblood, Jos G. Wardlaw, Miss Mary E. Gettys, Rev. T Tracy Waish, Church of Good Shepherd, Mr. J. M. Stroup, J. E. Stroup, Quay D. Stroup Miss Maude Stroup, Clayborn Stroup, Mrs. W. S. Patterson, Miss Annie Bell Carroll, W. W. Jenkins, E. B. Craven, John Jones, col. John Wylie, Lewis Latta, W. O. Harshaw,

O. Crawford, John F. Gordon & Co, F. Burge, E. L. Latham, R. J. Brown, H. Williams. REV. MAHAFFEY A CANDIDATE Rev. J. E. Mahaffey, pastor of Trinity Methodist Episcopal church of

Yorkville, has announced himself as

a candidate for the seat in the Unit-

ed States senate now held by Hon. B. R. Tillman. This announcement will come something of a surprise to Rev. Mahaffey's many friends and acquaintances, the more especially because they have not been considering him in connection with a political office; to prove to be a death trap for its he is going to do, but said, "I will not but there is no question of Mr. Macaptors.

Nothing as yet has been vouchsafed be out of a job very long, I guess."

be out of a job very long, I guess."

be out of a job very long, I guess." of politics as politics is generally understood, and he cares nothing about such politics. He believes that the time has come when the principles of Christianity should figure in political believes that the soldiers were in the control of the property over to Gellfoss. It appears that the soldiers were in the control of the property over the control of the pears that the soldiers were in the control of the pears that the soldiers were in the control of the pears that the soldiers were in the control of the pears that the soldiers were in the control of the pears that the soldiers were in the pears that the soldiers were the pears the pears that the soldiers were the pears that the soldiers were the pears the pears the pears the pears the pears that the soldi platforms, and he proposes to test the matter in South Carolina by giving

> didacy, Rev. Mahaffey says:
> "I make no pretense of worthiness
> to represent this high standard of
> righteousness, but I believe that my life record does not seriously contra dict it. As to my attitude toward President Wilson, the man of God who has come to the kingdom for such a time as this, I will say that through the courtesy of an esteemed college president. I had the honor of delivering the first address in our state, after remarks by the chairman, support-ing Mr. Wilson as the coming candi-date for the presidency of the United States, and am proud of it to this day.
> I do not boast of superior fitness for the office of United States senator at a time like this, nor would I expect to be made chairman of an important to be made chairman of an important committee, in fact I would not care to have my hands tied by such con-ventionality, but as a close and im-partial student of national and world conditions for the past 30 years,

and thus to my Lord whose country this is, reserved for 5,500 years to ful mission to which it is nov alled, and which cannot be met the dead-weight inefficiency and thortsightedness of the past.
"We are now hilt to hilt in the final

struggle of demon born might agains heaven born right, and I am convinc-ed that among other things essential to permanent victory, there must be also the mobilization of the might of righteousness. Therefore, in addition to the giving of our sons, our money, our food and every other material equipment. I shall advocate a new given up the undertaking. The reason, of course, is that it did not pay. There was not enough travel, and it did not look like it was going to be worth while to try to develop the business. This development will prove a source of regret to a great many at the treasury of Almighty God, a business. This development will prove a source of regret to a great many people; but of course the regret is not extensive enough. Otherwise it would not exist at all.

Mr. J. Frank Moore, the Yorkville harness maker, gave Here and the course followed the course followed the course the regret is not extensive and other things will be set to live up to the lie to our prayers by our practice.

These and other things will be set forth more followed to live and other things will be set forth more followed to live and other things will be set to live the forth more followed to live the forth more followe have known ever since I can re nember that I had to preach and I ex pect to continue it as long as I live and certainly none the less by enter ing this larger field. Men of South Carolina, the best way to make the world safe for democracy is to begin in earnest to make democracy safe for the world. I do not know how

### LOCAL LACONICS

will take us to sign up such a bond a

this. I am ready to sign it now. If others are in the same notion I should be glad to hear from them at once."

Flag and a Star.

Clover is entitled to a flag with a star in it. The town's apportionment was \$29,100, and up to Wednesday night the subscriptions amount-

Hosiery Mill for Rock Hill. The Liberty Hosiery company of Rock Hill, has been commissioned by W. Banks Dove, secretary of state the proposed capital stock being \$25. 000. Petitioners are: J. C. Cat C. L. Cobb and J. B. Creighton. C. Cauther

Light Frost A light frost was reported in dif-ferent localities yesterday morning. Early risers generally saw it, and Mr. P. M. Burris of McConnellsville, said ne saw evidence of it on the bridge at

# the railroad as he came into York-ville late in the morning.

Rev. E. E. Gillespie and John R. Hart, Esq., spoke at Bullock's Creek Wednesday night in the interest of Liberty bonds and secured subscrip-tions to the amount of \$1,500, not taking it over to the freight office and withstanding the fact that practical

The following white drafted men through Sunday night, were sent from local board No. 2 yesterday for Fort Ceriven, Ga.: Clarence bell to be used as a firm Lee Adams, Newton Moultrie Hagans Robert Lynch, Gary Jot Laughridge. Two more are to be sent to Camp Jackson next Tuesday morning; but they have not yet been selected.

Committee on Explosives. Messrs, Sam M. Grist and Morris F. Cobb of Yorkville, and C. E. House

of Rock Hill, have been appointed a committee to look after the enforce-ment in York county of the Federa aw as to explosives and they are alcharged with the duty of looking into suspicious circumstances in con-nection with destructive fires. Alse they are to report disloyal or seditions talk that may be brought to their attention.

#### Selling Thrift Stamps.

The recent move of the Peoples' National bank of Rock Hill in which it proposed to furnish thrift stamps for sale by the school children and offered a prize of a big flag to the grade making the largest sales of stamps, has evidently tended to give a tremendous impetus to the sale of stamps in the city. It is reported that 2,700 certificates and 10,000 stamps aggregating about \$14,000,

McConnellsville Makes Fine Showing. Forty-one persons subscribed for \$4,550 worth of bonds at a Liberty loan meeting at McConnellsville last Monday night. The community had McDow and B. Moore. Following is a list of those who bought bonds: Mrs. C. L. Moore, J. M. Love, Mary Latta, pc., Mrs. W. B. Kerr, Agnes Love, Frances Love, Julia Love, C. L. Moore, V. B. & S. A. J. B. Mickle, E. C. Lindsay, J. M. Lindsay, S. C. Clinton, P. M. Burris, Mrs. J. E. Brandon, Mrs. A. J. Hafner, Mrs. M. J. Shillinglaw, S. V. Aycock, Miss Mary K. Williams, J. C. Brakefield, Aggidell Moore, Elizabeth Ashe, Co-Aggidell Moore, Elizabeth Ashe, Co-lumbus Black, p. c., Mrs. Addie A. Williams, J. P. Williams, Mrs. B. W. Williams, J. P. Williams, Mrs. B. W. Kuykendall, Mrs. S. A. Crawford, Miss lone Ashe, J. Frank Ashe, Lillis F. Ashe, W. B. Kerr, E. B. Craven, W. E. Feemster, A. A. Burris, C. E. Por-cher, S. A. Crawford, M. C. Allen, W. O. Harshaw, Lewis Latta, p. c., John Wylie, p. c., John Jones, p. c., J. T. Crawford.

#### SOUTH CAROLINA NEWS - The Chestonian moving picture

show at Chester was dest fire last Wednesday night. - Rev. H. C. Nahers has resigned a superintendent of Epworth orphanage and the trustees of the institution have elected Rev. T. C. O'Dell of Rock

Hill, to the vacant position. - Former Governor Blease Andrew J. Bethea, who belong to the same precinct club in Columbia were both elected to the Richland county Democratic convention.

- David A. Houston has been made resident of the Columbia Farm Loan | Wiencourt and a series of explosions Bank, vice F. J. H. Von Engelken, who destroyed the train and its freight, has held the position from the estab-lishment of the bank, and who is to greatly harrassing the Austrians betake up work elsewhere.

- John K. Aull, in charge of the Co-

umbia bureau of the Charleston American, has been appointed court stenographer for the Fifth circuit to succeed W. H. McFeat, deceased. Mr. Aull has previously held the position of court stenographer. He was also private secretary to Governor Blease.

— Asbury F. Lever, says a Columbia dispatch, has formally announced his candidacy for the United States sent and the Columbia of American, has been appointed court dispatch, has formally announced his candidacy for the United States sen-atorship and Hon. John L. McLaurin having been communicated with over he long distance telephone from Co lumbia, says he will enter the race for the governorship.

- August Geilfoss, a wealthy broke and a member of the German colon and a member of the German colony in Spartanburg, has been bound over o the Federal court on the charge o having received stolen property from soldiers at governm t the ca The property involved was \$26 worth of meat and canned goods. Two sol habit of taking the property to the home of Geilfoss for the purpose of having it prepared, and it is allege that on one occasion Geilfoss went t Camp Wadsworth and took the prop the people an opportunity to vote for In a statement announcing his can- erty away in an automobile. The was worked up by members of the military police, and when Gelifoss became involved, he and W. M. Floyd went to Washington to see Tillman and Nicholls. Tillman and Nicholls elegraphed the district attorney and Commissioner Gantt with a view of having them be conservative about the matter. Their telegram to Commissioner Gantt read: "Please do no hand out indictment or have warrant issued for Gus Gelifoss until you hear further from us." The testimony be-fore Commissioner Gantt was such fore Commissioner Gantt was that the commissioner felt com to bind Gellfoss over under a

jured, and reminding the public that he was not allowed to offer testimo-

ny at a preliminary, requests a sus-pension of judgment until the case

# CLOVER CULLINGS.

dence The Yorkville Enquirer

Correspondence The Forkville Enquirer
Clover, May 1.—Mrs. Jessie Oates
and daughter, Miss Jennie of Chester,
spent several days here last week
with the family of Mr. W. B. Stroup,
Mrs. O. L. Jackson and little daughter, Nell, and Miss Edith Jackson are
visiting Mr. and Mrs. G. M. Flanagan
in Clinton.

in Clinton.

Among those who attended the music festival in Charlotte last week were Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Page, Mrs. J. Meek Smith, Miss Annie Lee Neill and Mr. Will Packettl

Will Rudisill.
Mr. Paschal McClain, son of Rev. J

son of Rowland, N. C., spent the week-end here with Rev, and Mrs. J. M. McClain.

M. McClain.
Mr. and Mrs. Hall of Lone Wolf,
Oklahoma, are visiting their daughter,
Mrs. A. A. McLean here.
Prof. and Mrs. Lesslie Wilson of Chester, spent the past week-end here with the family of Mr. J. J. Wil-

Mr. John T. Matthews of Lancaster, Spent a few days here this week.

Miss Cora Clark of Gastonia, is
the guest of Miss Daisy Glenn here.

Mr. W. B. Moore, rural carrier on
Clover No. 1, was contined to his ome for several days last week with

lumbago. Miss Daisy Dale, who has been suffering with rheumatism for a long while, was taken to a Gastonia hospital on Tuesday afternoon.

Among the visitors to Gastonia this week were Dr. and Mrs. I. J. Campbell, Mrs. C. H. Forguson, Mesdames M. B. Neil, R. L. Wylle and Misses Elsie Pressly and Margaret Parrott.

Dr. E. W. Pressly of Camp Sevier, spent Sunday here with his family. Mr. George Henry of Camp Sevier, spent Sunday with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Henry at Bowling Green. Miss Bettie Jackson of Filbert No visiting relatives here this week. C. R. Morrow has moved his

family into the Pendleton house Bethel street. Bethel street.

Clover defeated Yorkville in a game of baseball on the local grounds last Saturday by the score of 19 to 7. Batteries for Clover: Wallace and Harvey; for Yorkville: Lockridge, Cook, Ferguson and Cash.

Rev. J. L. Yandell, pastor of the Beersheba and Ramah churches, will assist Lov. A. McLean in a meet-

assist Rev. A. A. McLean in a meet-ing at the Presbyterian church this week. Services will begin on Friday morning at 11 o'clock and continue The town has purchased a large bell to be used as a fire alarm. The bell has already arrived and the au-

thorities hope to get it up ready for use within a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. James Campbell of Rock Hill, spent Wednesday night with the family of Mr. W. W. Matthews. Miss Belle Jackson and brother.

# Mr. Joha Jackson of Yorkville No. spent Wednesday with the family Mr. W. R. Jackson. MERE-MENTION

The biennial conference of Women's Clubs, now in session at Hot Springs, Ark., has announced the raising of \$100,000 for use in paying expenses of American soldiers in France on furloughs home. The fund continues to grow......The government has award-ed contracts for \$5,500,000 pairs of shoes for soldiers......American ship-builders delivered 50,000 tons of new shipping during the week end April 29 and launched 41,105 tons m

April 29 and hunched 41,105 tons more ....... To settle a bet of \$10 as to which could kill the most Huns, two stamps in the city. It is reported that 2,700 certificates and 10,000 stamps, aggregating about \$14,000, were sold in one day and the campaign continues briskly.

McConnellaville Matter 1 as to which could kill the most Huns, two Wilkes Barre, Pa., men have enlisted in the army and asked for quick service in France. They will keep notched the one showing the most notched the could kill the most Huns, two Wilkes Barre, Pa., men have enlisted in the army and asked for quick service in France. They will keep notched the could kill the most Huns, two Wilkes Barre, Pa., men have enlisted in the army and asked for quick service in France. They will keep notched the could kill the most Huns, two Wilkes Barre, Pa., men have enlisted in the army and asked for quick service in France. They will keep notched the campaigness and the campaigness are considered to the could kill the most Huns, two Wilkes Barre, Pa., men have enlisted in the army and asked for quick service in France. They will keep notched the campaigness and the campaigness are considered to the could kill the most Huns, two Wilkes Barre, Pa., men have enlisted in the army and asked for quick service in France. They will keep notched the constant the c An Amsterdam report says that Ger-many has sent three more long range guns through Belgium for service in France, probably against Paris..... Commander Stabley Rosevear, a Brit-wenty-two enemy airplanes ..... Al

Austrians, were arrested by Federal gents near Tia Juna, Cal., Monda They were spies and were making their way to Mexico with important naval and army information of the l'nited States. Keffi has been a ser-United States. Keffi has been a geant in the United States army. The president of the German reichstag announced Tuesday that the sub-scriptions to the eighth German loan totaled \$3,690,000,000, exclusive of the Spreckles, the sugar king, was on Tuesday denied admittance to a sugar refinery at Yonkers, N. Y., of which he had been general manager for sixteen years, on the ground that he is an enemy allen, although a naturaliz-ed citizen. Austria's "ace," Lieut. Heller-Schoenaich, is reported to have been killed on the Italian front beaind the Austrian lines. Only a few days ago Baron von Richtohyen, Ger-tornado of much violence swept over a small area near Danville, Va., Wed-nesday. Much property was destroyed and damaged. No lives were lost. Washington has information of the re cent destruction of a whole train load of Skoda 305 centimeter guns for the

Austrian army, together with a large supply of shells, by an allied airman. A captured guard officer told his captors that the ariman dropped a bomb on the train while standing at hind the lines with their bombs and machine guns A Zurich, Switzer-land, correspondent to a Rome newspaper, says: "The Germans are prepresidential warrant, charging her with being a dangerous enemy alien.
Citizens of Moss Point, Miss.,
held a bond rally Tuesday night. Two well to do citizens were reported as having bought no bonds. A committee was appointed to see these men. One of them was told he must buy \$3,000 worth of bonds or leave town. He put up \$2,000 for bonds. The other

citizen was out of town. The com-mittee was to wait on him on his return. — There was a special term of the court in Barnwell last Monday to try Will Ferguson a negro, for attempted criminal assault at Allendale on April 15. Judge Moore presided. The ne electrocuted on May 10.

- "The number of German prisoners captured by the British armies France during March was 1,061, in-cluding 69 officers," says Gen. Halg. "In April a further 5,241 prisoners, including 136 officers, were captured. These figures are exclusive of the

prisoners taken by the French." McLaurin for Governor.-The Bennettsville correspondent of the Co-lumbia State called upon Hon. John L. McLaurin last Wednesday night to know what he proposed to do in con-nection with the present political campaign. Mr. McLaurin is quoted as

saying:
"Yes, I have been strongly urged by "Yes, I have been strongly urgeu by petition, letter and otherwise to become a candidate for governor or the United States senate this year. These are troublous times, and while I am not anxious to hold office a considerable number of my fellow citizens able number of my fellow citizens think they need my services and I will give them the opportunity to vote

for me for governor this yer